

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 13 as follows:

--According to a method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, an initial orientation is controlled by applying a voltage across a common electrode and a pixel electrode, and then polymerizable monomers or ~~olymers~~ oligomers which are mixed in a small amount in liquid crystal are polymerized to make the initial orientation of the liquid crystal further sure. When the initial orientation is controlled, the temperature may be lowered while applying a voltage across the common electrode and the pixel electrode the liquid crystal layer is made isotropic by heating, or the voltage may be merely applied across the common electrode and the pixel electrode. Further, the reaction of the monomers may be induced before the liquid crystal layer is made isotropic by heating or during the heating. When the initial orientation is controlled by applying the voltage across the common electrode and the pixel electrode at room temperature, the reaction may be induced before the application of the voltage or after the application of the voltage.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 1 as follows:

--Further, the method of manufacturing the liquid crystal display device according to the present invention, a pretilt angle control which is conformed with a divisional shape is beforehand performed on the substrate by a rubbing or optical orienting method, thereby making the control of the initial orientation extremely sure, and also in order to prevent disturbance of this orientation due to application of a driving voltage, polymerizable monomers or ~~olymers~~ oligomers which are mixed in a small amount in liquid crystal are polymerized, thereby achieving more excellent effect. Still further, in the case of the optical orientation, the division

can be more surely maintained under driving operation by polymerizing the polymerizable monomers or ~~olygomers~~ oligomers which are mixed in a small amount in the liquid crystal.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 33, line 22 as follows:

--Further, when the disturbance of the orientation of the liquid crystal cannot be controlled by using any one of the above two methods, the orientation state of the liquid crystal may be stored by using organic polymer material. This is performed as follows. That is, monomers or ~~olygomers~~ oligomers of the material are first introduced in the liquid crystal, and then the liquid crystal is set to a specific orientation direction state. Under this state, ultraviolet ray is irradiated to polymerize the monomers into polymer. As a result, the orientation state of the liquid crystal is stored.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 2 as follows:

--Photocurable monomers or thermo setting monomers or ~~olygomers~~ oligomers of these monomers may be ~~sued~~ used as the monomers, ~~olygomers~~ oligomers of the organic polymer material as described above. Further, the material may contain other components insofar it contains the above components. "Photocurable monomers or ~~olygomers~~ oligomers" used in the present invention are not limited to materials which react with visible light, and may contain ultraviolet-ray curable monomers or the like which react with ultraviolet ray. From the viewpoint of operability, the latter materials are preferable.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 12 as follows:

--Each of the above polymer compounds may ~~has~~ have a similar structure to that of the liquid crystal molecules containing monomers, ~~olygomers~~ oligomers exhibiting liquid crystallinity, however, it may be such flexible material having alkylene chains because it does not necessarily aim to orient the liquid crystal. Further it may be monomer having

monofunctionality, bifunctionality or multifunctionality of trifunctionality or more. The following materials may be used as the ultraviolet-ray curable monomers ~~used~~ in the present invention.--